



THEOLOGICAL BUILDING.



VOL. XXXIV

NOVEMBER 19th, 1906.

No. 3

ON A JULY MORNING.

THE river flowed softly between its wooded banks, with scarcely a quiver of the dark shadows stretching out towards its silver centre. Here and there it rippled round a point where a tree stood, green, still and strong, but yielding gradually to the insidious advances of the water. Then it swept smoothly round a grassy curve and between the piers of the wooden bridge, where it widened suddenly into the mill-pond. Gleaming in the sunshine lay the pond, a semi-circular haven ringed round with green banks to the north, and to the south with its straight, deep channel, dark blue in the shadow of rocky shore and wood, then sparkling bright where the bank was low and clear. Just where the river narrowed for its plunge stood an ordinary Canadian saw-mill, low, open and weather-beaten, and from it to the southern shore stretched the dam. The gray-stone grist mill stood below it, while some distance back and hidden from the river were the offices and out-buildings.

No more was to be seen, but up beyond the wood, which rose first abruptly, then gradually, from the edge of the mill-pond, straggled the little village. It was ugly, but interesting even in its ugliness, for there one might read something of the his-

tory of pioneer days. Lothian on the banks of the Chandeaux; how much even in the names!

But the village with its history is not our present concern. Enough that it had boys, who went to school—when they were obliged to—learned lessons—or forgot to learn them, as they often did—and on the last day of June promptly banished both school and lessons to an oblivion of cheerful indifference. For six glorious weeks home was a place to eat and sleep; the river, the place to live.

And there two of them sat in the splendid sunshine of this July morning; happy as kings, throned on a pier in the middle of the mill-pond. They had reached it by the boom, which stretched from the mill; and were anything needed to enhance their happiness, this was enough. To have walked a hundred yards on the two-foot-wide boom, even though with secret thrills of fear as they glanced into the depths on either side, would make the heart of any boy of seven or eight exult with the joy of difficulties and dangers overcome. In imagination they already saw themselves "running the logs" from shore to boom, diving off the pier into twenty feet of water, even running the slide as they had sometimes seen the rivermen do. Could the imagination

of boy go further?. So it was not surprising that they wore their hats so far back, swung their bare feet and handled their fishing poles with an air of confidence and general mastery of the universe.

"Say, Jim, it's a great day, isn't it?" said the smaller of the two.

"You just bet," answered Jim. "Fish'll surely bite to-day. Pshaw, believe that worm's no good."

With that, he swung in his line, dexterously catching it near the hook, and carefully laid down his long pole. Removing the bait, whose seductions had proved ineffective with the wary fish, he took up a small tin can from its snug resting place among the stones of the pier and selected another worm, longer and fatter. Then with the callousness of what we are pleased to call the *tender* age of boyhood, he proceeded to affix the wriggling creature on his hook.

"There's Father and Tom Grogan. Look! I wonder what they're going to do."

Jim looked where Mac's finger was pointing, and in the only clear space on the shore opposite saw two men who had just emerged from the wood. They turned down from the path towards the water but stopped where the bank fell away almost perpendicularly to the water's edge.

"It's those logs along the shore they're after," said Jim, confidently.

And he had guessed rightly. For with his quick, decisive movements, Mr. Graham, Mac's father and the owner of the mill, was pointing out to his companion some logs scattered along the shore, evidently left high and dry by the receding floods of spring. Tom Grogan lowered his handspike from his shoulder, straight-

ened somewhat his slouching figure and proceeded to scramble down the bank. Mr. Graham still stood watching him as he went along a few yards to the first group of logs and began his work. His slouching gait, his heavy face and dull eyes, the almost patient droop of his whole figure showing acceptance of circumstances with no understanding of them; much less any attempt to control them; all these Mr. Graham noted, as well as the strong, sure, if somewhat slow, strokes which buried the iron point of the handspike in the log; the skilful turn of the wrist which imbedded the iron hook attached about a foot above the point, and the strong push which never failed to dislodge the log and send it rolling into the water.

"If Tom were not so stupid, what a good man he would be," he thought, "but," half smiling to himself, "nothing less than a sledge-hammer could get anything into his head."

"There are those youngsters fishing on the pier," as he caught sight of two straw hats waved frantically in his direction. "And perfectly happy, too, as who wouldn't be on a morning like this." He returned the salute of the boys gaily enough, then stood for a moment meditatively in quiet enjoyment of the beauty of water and wood and sunshine. Then with a wave of the hand he turned back to the path and was soon lost to sight on his way to the mill, his mind already occupied with the thousand and one details of his extensive business.

The little boys fished on, enjoying perhaps unconsciously, the golden sparkle of the water with its magic shadows, the many-shaded and ever-changing green of the woods sway-

ing in the slight morning breeze, the roar of the waterfall—the *chute* it was always called—accompanied by the whirr of wheels and ever-recurring buzz of the saws eating their way through the logs which came up the gangway and disappeared into the mill as into the mouth of some hungry monster. From time to time they heard the splash of a log sent rolling down by Tom Grogan's handspike. And from time to time also they pulled in a fish; sometimes merely a perch, which was thrown back, sometimes a rock bass, which went to swell the number on the crotched stick lying on the pier. But so far only small fish had been tempted by their art.

"I've a bite!" suddenly shouted Mac. "He's a big one, sure! I believe he's a pike." And he began scrambling to his feet in his excitement.

"Hold on! I'll help you," cried Jim from the other side, hastily pulling in his rod and jumping to his feet.

But before he could take a step he saw the stone give a turn on which Mac's foot rested, and the latter, to save himself, make a hasty step forward to the log that formed the wall of the pier. But the wet, slippery log offered no foothold to his bare feet, and before Jim had shrieked his warning, "Take care, you'll fall in!" a splash below the pier showed where the water was closing over little Mac's head. The splash which to Jim seemed to fill the whole air was as silence in the noise of mill and chute.

A moment the boy stood, stiff with fear, then waving arms and hat he screamed with all his might, screamed and screamed again, for the little dark head which had risen to the surface was already many yards away.

The swift current was carrying Mac on and would bear him relentlessly nearer and nearer to where the water plunged over the dam and dashed itself to foam on the ragged rocks below. Jim could see the men in the mill at work as usual, but scream as he might no one turned his head to listen. A man appeared at the top of the gangway. He would hear him surely. And with redoubled energy his shrill child's voice, strained and hoarse with fear, rang out, "Help! help! Mac is drowning! Quick! Help!" but the man turned into the mill and disappeared. And the sound of the saw and the rumble of the carriage running back to the gangway was his only answer. And the carriage started again and Mr. Graham stood by and gave some trifling order to his men, and the water beside them roared and foamed on its wild course.

And out on the pier stands a little figure, quiet now, with wide-open, horror-stricken blue eyes staring in fascination at the small, dark head which had again appeared, but now far away from the pier and within a few yards of the dam. His imagination is already busy with what will happen when these few yards become a few feet, a few inches.

One thing only Jim had not seen. He had not seen Tom Grogan raise his eyes toward the pier. A few moments ago two boys; now but one, in violent consternation. It needed no sledge-hammer to get the explanation of that into Tom's head. In the same second the roar of the chute filled his ears, and, wiping out both, came swift as light a vision of his own home without that little bed in the corner and Patsey's head on the pillow.

The handspike clattered on the

stones and the man leaped up the bank. Catching at stones, roots, tufts of grass, anything, he scrambled up to the path. A swift glance to the other side of the boom failed to reveal anything, but Tom had worked too long on the river not to know the strength and cruelty of that smooth-looking current. Could he ever make the distance? Was there even a chance, weighed down as he was by his heavy driver's boots? But the vision in his heart lent swiftness to his feet. He ran as he never ran in his life before, cleared the wood and came leaping down the stony path to the mill. Not the first door, the machinery there is close, he might lose some seconds; the second is piled up with slabs; he must go on to the third. Here the way is clear. He dashes through the astonished men around the door, rushes in past Mr. Graham, leaps the carriage with its logs, flashes past the sawyer and out upon the platform over the dam. Thank God, he is still in time.

Down on his knees he goes and braces himself for the pull. The child is only a couple of feet away. Will he be able to seize him or will that swift current still be too much for him? He is under his hand, and sure as the handspike to the log goes out Tom's hand to the collar of the little coat. The grip is strong, and one great pull brings the child to the platform.

Tom rose with the little dripping figure in his arms and turned to the mill. The men, who had crowded to the door, stretched out eager hands to take the child, but as they saw it was little Mac, fell back quietly to make room for Mr. Graham, who had come up, only now beginning to real-

ize the situation. He took the child and sat down suddenly on a tool-chest near by. In a few minutes he assured himself that his boy was really alive and beginning to breathe naturally. Then grasping Tom Grogan by the hand, he said quite simply, "Thank you, Tom. When you or your boy need a friend you can always count on me."

"O, it's all right, sir," answered Grogan, awkwardly. Then looking round in his own dull way, "I didn't finish the logs, sir. Guess I'll go back to my work."

—E. M., '01.

PROFESSIONAL COACHING IN FOOTBALL.

IN all its various aspects and interests, football has lately received much attention in the press and from laymen not closely connected with the game. We have been reading articles on the Ethics of Football, Professionalism in Football, Brutality of Football, Suppression of Football, and much nonsense on football. The situation in Canadian football, as regards either rough play or professionalism has never reached the acute stage in which the American game now finds itself. The Canadian rules do not favor the wedge formation and massed plays that form so undesirable a feature of American football; nor have we here the opportunities for immense gate receipts, with their inevitable tendency to make the game not a game, but a serious business. The point of view from which we shall regard the American game as good or bad depends upon our answer to the question—is football a game or a business? As a business proposition, the American game is far ahead of ours.

The players lose nothing financially in giving their time and effort to training and play, the coaches and managers are paid good salaries, and the whole thing is as legitimate and as lucrative a business as the presentation of a drama; but there is the same difference between the American business game and the Canadian game as there is between the drama in the opera house and private theatricals in the back parlor. In a 'business' game the object is to *win*; in a game, the object is to *play*. Which do we want?

It is not the American game that we intend to discuss here, but the Queen's game, and that as regards the hiring of a professional coach. The question has been thoroughly considered at different times in the history of Queen's football. This year the question again came up; it was decided to secure a coach, but a satisfactory agreement with those approached could not be made and the matter was dropped. We believe that prior to the season of 1904, no coach has been hired by the athletic committee. In that year one was secured, and paid \$50. The team won the championship, but claimed they could have done it without any advisory assistance. On the whole, we can hardly consider it a fair trial of the plan. In the season of 1905, no one wanted a coach; this fall, as we said, we tried, and failed to get one.

We would deeply regret the introduction into the Queen's game of that spirit of professionalism and trade which has destroyed the American game as a game. We, of course, and the other members of the I.C.R.F.U., in our sports, stand for something higher and manlier than the score card and cash box. We like to win,

but like better to 'play the game.' In the game of life, we admire the man who wins high place and fame; we revere the man who attains to but little, or loses all, but who still 'plays the game.' We regard the hiring of a professional coach as an introduction of professionalism that is unwarranted and unwarrantable. We believe that such an action means no less than the entrance of the thin edge of the wedge that has dislodged American football from the realm of true sport. In the game as played in the United States, we have professionalism grown to its perfection, and we can judge by its fruit of the worth of the tree.

The professional coach is not working for the best interests of football and of sport in general. His object is to win. If his team wins, he gets the credit for it, and a substantial bonus, in addition to a salary out of all proportion to the services he renders; if the team is defeated he blames the material he had to work with. If he is to produce a winning team, he must have the men; once these are chosen, all others who wish to play football are discouraged as nuisances. If the necessary men are not available in the student ranks, what remains but to import men, and dishonor the eligibility rules? The coach only holds his position by virtue of the fact that the team wins; if the team loses, his position is gone. He is a product of the commercialism that would win at all cost. There is a very pathetic fallacy evident in the opinion of the ordinary spectator at a game, in that he believes that the coach wins or loses the game. It is the players who win; it is the players who lose. What then is the value of the professional coach?

The two prime requisites for a coach are that he be a good judge of men and a good field-play director. He must make no mistakes in his choice of men for the different positions; he must not err in the system of training to which he subjects them. In the actual playing, he must be able to point out strength and weakness, to provide for the utilization of the former, and the repair of the latter. He must direct the general style of play, suggest improvements, and, above all, arouse hearty enthusiasm and co-operation. There are no other requisites beyond these; if the college can not supply him material for the team, it is no part of his province to search it out among outsiders.

The professional coach has usurped a place in college athletics that does not belong to him. He is well paid, generally over-paid; the athletic committee want the worth of their money in the team produced and games won. Their judgment soon comes to count for nothing against that of the hiring; if they do not yield to him, he "won't answer for the result." In all cases, the judgment and advice of the committee should be supreme over that of anyone else. The hiring of a professional coach is, in that case, unnecessary.

If we have at all correctly outlined the function of a coach, no one will deny that we at Queen's need a coach during the football season; not only did we sadly need one this fall, but we need one every fall. What we are protesting against is the hiring of a professional to act in that capacity. It is surely an anomaly for a university to have to import its football brains, for us to have to hire an outsider to do our thinking and planning

and judging for us. There are plenty of men around the college and in the city who are perfectly fitted, both by their experience and interest in Queen's and the game to fulfil the duties of a coach. There are enough graduates and former players in Kingston to do our coaching for us, in conjunction with the team captain and the athletic committee. It may be objected that these men will not devote their time and undertake the responsibility without being paid. We answer that they undertake no responsibility; the committee are the responsible parties. As to the other objection, we do not believe that a man should be asked to give his time without recompense, but the remuneration should be strictly limited to payment for actual service rendered. We want no paid interference in our athletic affairs by men who make a business of coaching, and who earn their living at it. We can learn from the actual operation of the system in the American colleges, that commercialism and professionalism militate against the true interests of sport; and they are abhorrent to the instincts of the true sportsman. In America the cry is, "The professional must go"; in Queen's we shall see to it that the professional does not come.

WHATSOEVER THINGS ARE PURE.

IT was in the winter of 1902 that we had our first and our last opportunity of hearing Principal Grant. The address he gave on that occasion made a deep impression upon us. Full of the fiery energy that had carried him through dark days and over stony paths, which was soon, alas, to be burnt out, enthusiastic and hopeful, his voice tender with his love for

those who had grown into spiritual relationship with him, Principal Grant spoke as a prophet and a king to us. He told us of the ideals that had guided and nourished his life. Of them, we can remember but this one: "Be honest, no matter what it costs you; be honest with your neighbor, with your friend, with yourself." At the fall convocation of 1906, as we listened to the words of Principal Gordon, we knew that duty and truth and purity had no less staunch and no less eloquent a champion.

So quickly does Queen's grow, and so wide and numerous are the interests which she represents and includes that it was a fitting preface to the Principal's speech to make mention of the growth and changes that have taken place, even since last convocation. He referred to the gymnasium. In April of this year Chancellor Fleming turned the first sod on the site where now stands completed another monument to the practical devotion of the students and graduates to Alma Mater. Work has already commenced on the new Biology building, for which a grant of \$50,000 was made by the government. Reference was also made to the recent additions to the teaching staff, in the departments of Latin, History, Physics, Botany, History, and Mechanical Engineering, and to the gratifying outlook for the present session in the large increase in attendance. The Principal then went on to impress the lesson that university training is meant to fit the student for service to his fellows, rather than for mere professional success. If the man with a college training is lifted thereby above the mass of men, it should be to the end that he may help to raise the mass to his own new-

found level. We quote some words from the address; let us ponder these things in our heart: "The university should train men not solely in knowledge, but in character. The men who go forth from the college halls should be imbued with the true university spirit, that is, with love of truth and devotion to duty, men who would set their face like a flint against every form of graft and corruption, men who can be honest and kindly however rich, high-minded and charitable however poor, men who can always be relied upon to seek those things that are just and true, honest and lovely and of good report."

THE FRESHMEN'S RECEPTION.

THE season for college functions has again opened, the Freshmen's reception leading the way. To the student this is the one unique function of his whole course, for here he is initiated into the mysteries of college social life and gets his first glimpse of how they "do things in college."

The societies which give this reception, the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., are to be congratulated upon the manner in which they have fulfilled their task, for from many points of view the reception this year was a decided success. However, the old hackneyed question persistently comes up, does the reception accomplish the end for which it is held? It is always easier to see faults and to criticize than to propose a remedy, but we feel that there is room for improvement along one line. In there any necessity for so many outsiders being invited? The reception is fundamentally for the purpose of giving the freshmen and freshettes the opportunity of meeting

—not outsiders—but one another. Of late years, in place of being a reception it has taken on much more the nature of an "At-home," and we have enough of these without converting the reception into one. This brings us to the lively question of the advisability—or inadvisability—of curtailing the number of At-homes and other social gatherings, which seems to be increasing as the years go by. Last year, however, the Freshman class, we believe, took a step in the right direction when they decided not to have a formal At-Home, but in its place held a very pleasant and informal social gathering, at which none but members of the year attended. At the year At-homes the members do not meet one another, and yet professedly this is the object of giving them. We have known students of both sexes who have gone to every At-home which their Year gave, and yet never met one another until the last meeting of their final year, when an informal social farewell was held. Would it not have been better to have had such an informal meeting in the first year as '09 did than leave it to the last year when the class is about to separate? Why should a Freshman year hold a formal At-home? We can see no occasion for such a function. The Freshmen's reception is specially for their benefit, and if it does not fulfil its purpose, the remedy is not by adding another function but by changing it, so that it will fulfil its purpose.

INTERCOLLEGIATE Y.M.C.A.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Y. M.C.A.'s of Toronto University, McGill and Queen's held a conference on association work in Strathcona

Hall, Montreal, on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 10-11.

The morning session on Saturday was given up to the discussion of Bible study work. Reports were given from the various colleges showing prosperity along every line. It was the unanimous opinion of all representatives that the Y.M.C.A. can exert the most effective influence for good in college life by promoting systematic Bible study among the students, and that therefore to this department each association should contribute its best efforts.

The evening session was devoted to the consideration of the work the associations are doing outside the circle of student life. Reports were received from the various colleges regarding the branch of outside work in which each is specially interested. Queen's reported on the work her missionary society is doing in manning new mission fields in Western Canada and New Ontario; Toronto on her city missions; McGill on her work done in the foreign field, especially in Ceylon. An interesting item brought out in the discussion was the fact that McGill is planning what is a new enterprise for Canadian colleges—the undertaking of a form of settlement work in one of the poorer quarters of the city.

On Sunday morning, an hour before church service was given over to a meeting of a devotional character. In the afternoon a mass meeting of students was addressed by Mr. George Irving, secretary for Canadian colleges, on the Temptations of Student Life. It is a matter of regret that Mr. Irving is compelled to withdraw from association work for a time. In his sound common-sense, his enthusi-

asm and his thorough and sympathetic knowledge of the conditions in Canadian colleges, Mr. Irving has shown the qualifications which are necessary to the success of a Canadian student-secretary, and we hope to see him in harness again very soon.

Mr. T. H. Billings, M.A., addressed the closing session on The Place of the Association in College Life. This address formed an effective rounding off of the work of the conference. Mr. Billings emphasized the fact that the one spirit of service and helpfulness should pervade every department of the association's work and make it all bear towards the one great purpose of developing the Christ-like character amongst men.

The delegates from Queen's were Mr. R. J. McDonald, convener of the Bible Study Committee; Mr. P. G. McPherson, President of the Y.M.C. A.; Mr. W. J. Watt, B.A., President of the Q.U.M.A.

SUBSCRIPTION TO GYMNASIUM FUND TO NOV. 12.

Previously acknowledged, \$3,723.-07; A. D. Cornett, \$5; G. W. McKinnon, \$5; Ed. Hanna, \$5; E. L. Fuller, \$5; D. A. McArthur, \$5; M. N. Omond, \$5; G. H. Wilson, \$10; A. V. Wood, \$5; C. Haughton, \$5; A. B. Turner, \$5; D. L. McKay, \$5; J. H. McQuarrie, \$5; G. C. Fraser, \$5; R. W. Neely, \$2; Jos. Annesley, \$3; Miss Gertrude Cameron, \$1; Miss Edith Goodwin, \$1; Miss Eveline Holland, \$5; Miss Ethel Ross, \$1; Miss Mabel Richards, \$5; Miss May Hiscock, \$2; Miss Minnie Mackay, \$5; Miss Isabel MacInnes, \$5; Fred. Miller, \$5; M. F. Munro, \$10; R. Brydon, \$5; J. D. Calvin, \$10; W. R. Rogers, \$5; F. S. Lazier, \$5; J. L.

King, \$5; E. S. Malloch, \$10; H. A. Germaine, \$3; A. Findlay, \$5; C. W. Peeling, \$5; D. Ferguson, \$5; W. J. Orr, \$5; E. L. Bruce, \$5; N. Newlands, \$5; F. Ransom, \$5; C. L. Hays, \$5; T. B. Williams, \$5; W. E. Lawton, \$5; W. B. George, \$5; W. R. Hambly, \$5; M. Y. Williams, \$5; W. Agassiz, \$5; D. R. Cameron, \$10; Prof. Callander, \$25; Prof. Cappon, \$50.00; Prof. Gwillim, \$10.00; Prof. C. W. Dickson, \$25. Total, \$4,069.07.

THE ENDOWMENT FUND.

DURING the summer months, Rev. J. J. Wright, B.A., and W. H. MacInnes, B.D. were associated with Mr. Laird in the canvass for Endowment. The scene of operations was Western Ontario. A few staunch friends have always been found in this district, but in recent years it has sent increasing numbers of students to Queen's, until last session nearly 200 came from that section of the Province, which lies West and North of Toronto. This means that the scope of the University is steadily widening and she is gaining a larger place in the interests of people who live at a considerable distance from the seat of the institution.

This fact had a distinct bearing on the campaign for funds. The more definite the knowledge regarding the quality and spirit of the work of Queen's, the more willing men are to come to her aid. The best medium of information is found in those who have felt the power of the institution. The vigorous Alumni Association of Western Ontario, with headquarters at London, was of great value. But in many parts of the West, Queen's is not known through her graduates and in these the difficulties of money-get-

ting were harder to overcome. However, new friends are constantly being made, and visits to London, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Brantford, Chatham, Comber, Kincardine, Exeter, Harriston, Mount Forest, Orangeville, Cheltenham and other contiguous points augmented the funds by several thousands.

On October 1st, \$250,000, or one-half of the amount aimed at was assured. Thanksgiving Day was signalized by Hon. Jno. Charlton sending to the Principal \$50,000 for the Chair in Moral Philosophy, which he had announced his intention of endowing. Many important sections of the country are yet untouched. Many well-tried friends of liberal spirit have not yet indicated the amount of their gifts. But these encouraging features are partially offset by the timidity and indifference of many who ought to be foremost in supporting the claims which the splendid struggle of Queen's more than justifies her in making upon the people of Canada. Those who know her best and owe her most have still much pioneer work to do.

THE FALL CONVOCATION.

ON Monday evening, Nov. 5th, the fall convocation of the university was held in Grant Hall. A large assemblage of both town and gown was present to witness the installation ceremonies. After the chaplain, the Rev. Dr. MacTavish, had read a portion of Phil. iii. and iv, and offered a short prayer, the Chancellor, having asked the usual questions, greeted the new professors as members of the university. On account of the large number of new incumbents, Prof. Anderson, the appointee to the Chair of

Latin literature, was deputed by them to answer the questions and deliver the inaugural address. His address was a masterly one, and was followed with close attention by those present. Prof. Anderson's dry humor elicited frequent applause. Principal Gordon, in an address, noted in another column, which was remarkable for force and eloquence, brought the convocation to a close. To those who heard Prof. Anderson's address, the following short resume will seem very inadequate:

NERO AND LUCAN; AN ARTIST TYRANT AND HIS VICTIM.

The name of Nero has been anathematized throughout the ages, and it is too true that he has himself to thank for this; yet there are great exaggerations in many of the accounts handed down to us. Even Tacitus limits himself too much to the affairs of the capital, and we are apt to lose sight of the fact that the provinces were well governed and contented during Nero's reign. For this the credit cannot be wholly due to his great counsellors, Seneca and Burrus. Nero must have had a real interest in the welfare of his dominions, and he could choose his officials well. The first five years of his reign were famous as an era of good government. But his mad, unconscionable nature ran to all kinds of excesses, even to the murder of his wife and mother.

He had a passion for art, music, and poetry, and though his freakish nature led him to act and sing in public for prizes, his interest in poetry was the means of gathering around him a circle of literary men. Among them was Lucan, a young poet born at Cordova, and a nephew of Seneca. With

Lucan, Nero formed a warm friendship, which, however, was soon broken by literary jealousy. Lucan was forbidden to publish more poetry, and attempted to take his revenge by joining a plot against Nero—a conspiracy to which he was probably further inclined by his republican sentiments and his disgust at Nero's crimes. The plot miscarried, and Lucan was compelled to end his life by suicide at the early age of 26.

The only poem of Lucan which has survived is an epic in ten books, on the Civil war between Caesar and Pompey. Considering the age at which the author died, and the size and quality of the work, this poem is one of the most remarkable the world has known, and Macaulay and Shelley were very powerfully impressed by it. In spite of the bad influence exercised in many ways by Lucan's rhetorical training, in spite of the exaggeration, the love for "big talk" and sententious sayings, we find in his epic touches of simple and natural feeling and of real poetry, and even in other places the rhetoric is so powerful that it "carries us along on waves of lofty thought and vigorous diction, so that we hardly feel that they ought to be otherwise." Moreover, in the age of Nero, an age when temptations well-nigh irresistible surrounded the courtiers and the men of fortune, we must be grateful for the loftiness of moral tone which Lucan shows throughout the poem. His life was short, but strenuous, and we may feel sure that in his heart of hearts he felt that

"One crowded hour of glorious life
Is worth an age without a name."

THE STUDENT MISSIONARY.

To the Editor:—

The young student of divinity finds considerable difference between mission work in the East from that in the West. The people of our older provinces are slow to show any lack of appreciation of the efforts of their pastors. In the West we are somewhat different; when preaching suits we attend and when it ceases to interest us, we remain away. Too many of our young students come West possessed of the idea that the planning and the execution of everything connected with the church should be done by themselves. They forgot that in the majority of places organizations already exist and do not need reorganizing nearly so much as they need inspiring with new life and energy. At any rate local men should be better qualified to manage such matters as choirs and Sunday schools. Another item of importance, one I think the late Principal Grant sought to impress on his class, is that the majority of people who go to hear a preacher are not satisfied unless he gives them his best and sincerest thought. Visiting may be important but matter for thought, clearly put, is what we need. Only a year ago a final year students in arts (Varsity) told me he was out more for a holiday than for six months hard work, and when a student on a Saturday afternoon tells me he has only a few lines of his sermon written I do not think it worth while to attend church on Sunday. We are not looking for eloquence nor philosophy but we do expect a clear, intelligent exposition of divine truth which will stimulate our nobler selves and which we can apply to every day life.

S. W. ARTHUR.

Queen's University Journal.

Published by the Alma Mater Society of Queen's University in Twelve Fortnightly Numbers during the Academic Year.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF . . . W. M. Hay, B.A.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR . . . R. C. Jackson.
MANAGING EDITOR . . . E. Hanna.

DEPARTMENTS:

LADIES, . . .	{ Miss M. Clifford.
ARTS, . . .	{ Miss I. McInnis.
LITERARY, . . .	{ J. M. Macgillivray.
MEDICINE, . . .	{ A. H. Gibson.
SCIENCE, . . .	{ R. A. Scott, B.A.
DIVINITY, . . .	{ W. R. Rogers.
MUSIC, . . .	{ R. Beveridge, B.A.
ATHLETICS, . . .	{ D. J. Stewart, B.A.
EXCHANGES, . . .	{ N. S. Macdonnell.
ALUMNI . . .	{ J. S. Huff.
	{ A. E. Boak, M.A.
BUSINESS MANAGER . . .	{ H. A. Connolly, M.A.
ASSISTANT . . .	{ D. I. McLeod.
BUSINESS COMMITTEE . . .	{ Miss Spotswood.
	{ F. Keeley.
	{ T. McGinnis.

Subscriptions \$1.00 per year; single copies 15c.

Communications should be addressed to the Editor, or to the Business Manager, Queen's University, Kingston.

Editorials.

The Political Science and Debating Club hope to present this year a particularly strong programme. On Dec. 7 a address will be given by Mr. J. A. Hazebrook, of Toronto, while on Dec. 14th the society will be favored by an address by Hon. Sidney Fisher. After the New Year, Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, Mr. E. R. Peacock, a distinguished graduate of Queen's and leading financier of Toronto, and possibly Hon. Rudolph Lemieux (P.M.S.) will speak before the club. In addition several interesting debates have been arranged. A complete program will be issued shortly giving dates and subjects of the various addresses and debates. The society bespeak the co-operation of the student body in making this year's program particularly interesting and helpful.

The trustees of the university have agreed to contribute \$500 to the Gymnasium fund for the purpose of installing a swimming bath.

Dr. John Clark Murray, who was university preacher on Nov. 18th, has still a warm feeling in favor of Queen's. Dr. Murray was born at Paisley, Scotland, in 1836. He was educated at the University of Glasgow (LL.D.), Edinburgh, Heidelberg and Göttingen. He came to Canada 1862, on his appointment as Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Queen's. He remained in this position till 1872, when he accepted the appointment to the same chair in McGill. Before coming to this country, Dr. Murray was a contributor to Chamber's Encyclopedia, and to various periodicals in Great Britain. Among his published works are: *An Outline of Sir William Hamilton's Philosophy*, (1870); *The Ballads and Songs of Scotland, in view of their influence on the Character of the People*, (1874); *A Handbook of Psychology*, (1885); *An Introduction to Ethics*, (1891). On the formation of the Royal Society of Canada, by the Marquis of Lorne, he was appointed thereto as a member of the English Literature section.

We would urge upon all the students that they show a practical interest in the Sunday afternoon services. Every effort is made to secure the best preachers and foremost thinkers of Canada for these services, and no one who attends can help feeling that the efforts are successful. But do the efforts and the preachers always meet with the recognition they deserve in the way of student attendance? Many of us find these meetings of great spiritual help and encouragement. More would find them so, if more attended. In neglecting them, we are missing opportunities,

and, too, refusing the preachers their opportunity.

We have heard lately several complaints in regard to the notice boards in the Arts building, to the effect that notices placed thereon have mysteriously disappeared. It may happen that some, in removing a notice from the board to make room for their own, are not careful in ascertaining whether the one removed has served its purpose. It may happen, too, that some think it a good joke wantonly to tear down the notices. Such sorry caitiffs should be handed over to the horrible attentions of the Concursus. We have noticed, however, that the two boards already in position are hardly adequate to the demand for room, particularly in the fall when there are so many 'rooms to rent' and 'books for sale.' We suggest that the Arts Society procure another notice-board similar to the others for all notices except those of society, year, etc., meetings.

We congratulate both Professor Egerton and the university upon the appointment of Mr. W. L. Grant to be Beit Assistant Lecturer in Colonial History. He was educated at Balliol College, where he took a first class in *Literae Humaniores* in 1898. Mr. Grant is the son of a very distinguished Nova Scotian, the late Principal Grant, who played a leading part in the movement which led to Confederation. He has taught in Upper Canada College under Dr. Parkin, and has since studied in Paris and Germany. Mr. Grant is the author of a life of his father. He is contributing articles on Canada to the forthcoming edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britan-*

nica, and had edited for learned societies in the United States and Canada the works of Champlain and Lescarbot. In June last he read a paper on "La Mission de Bussy à Londres en 1761" before the Société d'Histoire Diplomatique at Paris. The ability and enthusiasm of which he has already given ample proof assure him of success in his new duties.—*Oxford University Magazine*.

In 1907 the university will appoint the next Rhodes Scholar. Intending competitors for this honor should inform themselves at an early date of the terms under which it is awarded. The elections of scholars in Canada take place during January.

Prof. A. P. Knight has been elected by Queen's University Senate as its representative on the Ontario advisory council to the Minister of Education.

His Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851, Science Research Scholarship have asked Queen's University Senate to nominate a student for this scholarship. The nomination will be made next spring.

Dr. Tait McKenzie, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been invited to give a lecture on Physical Culture at the formal opening of the gymnasium. He has signified his willingness to be present, but as no date has been decided upon for the opening, the arrangement is not yet concluded. Although the gymnasium will be in actual use very shortly, it is not expected that the formal opening can conveniently take place till the first week after Christmas recess.

Canvassing for subscriptions to the Gym. Fund will begin shortly among the freshmen of all faculties. The Gymnasium scheme has been brought to a successful conclusion, due to the generosity of the friends of Queen's, both within and without the college halls. There is still a heavy deficit to be supplied, and the running expenses will average about \$2,000 a year. The plan of payment of subscriptions is so arranged that one may make a very substantial offer to the Fund, and yet find no difficulty in meeting the installments as they come due. Those who enter college this year are about to share the fruit of much self-sacrifice and generous giving, and they will see the justice of the opinion that they should freely help to place on a firm financial basis so valuable an adjunct to our college life.

A Beginner's Class in Italian has been formed and is under the direction of Prof. Campbell. Those who have a moderate acquaintance with Latin or one of the Romance languages should find no difficulty in mastering Italian. The result would be the opening up for one of a whole literature, comprising the works of one of the Five Immortals.

Who has not been struck by the disparity of the sentences pronounced on criminals in this country. Only the other day, a lad of sixteen was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for the theft of a bridle. We think it was during the same week that a man in our own city was sentenced to six months in jail for assaulting a child. Another man got two years less one day and 12 lashes for the same crime. Of course, we do

not know all the circumstances of these cases, but then, neither does the man on the street, and his opinion of the justice of the courts will not such cases and sentences. A bridle is worth perhaps a dollar and a half; are we to believe that a boy of sixteen could have had such a criminal record behind him as to warrant a three-year sentence?

Among all the college Calendars that have come to our notice, the Queen's Calendar is almost the only one which presents no pictures of the buildings, laboratories, etc. Our Medical and Science Calendars are well illustrated, but *the* Calendar has nothing of the sort. We believe in advertising flamboyantly for patented medicines, in a dignified and artistic way for a college. We know that they would have been much appreciated, had there appeared in the calendar sent us before coming to college, a few cuts of the buildings and class-rooms. The calendars sent out to prospective students are not seen and pondered over by themselves alone. They constitute a source of interest, and a subject for conversation to the whole circle of the student's friends. Would not the Calendar if illustrated as we have suggested, make a far more powerful impression upon that circle, informing them in regard to the size and beauty and capability of Queen's? It is not from reading the dry details of courses, classes and regulations that the ordinary 3rd form boy and his father gather their notion of what Queen's is and means. But they can see the pictures. Almost as quickly as Jonah's gourd have the magnificent buildings on our campus sprung

into being since we came to college. We have something worthy the attention and admiration of all who appreciate high ideals and self-sacrifice. We believe in advertising. The 3rd-form boy and his father are our best medium for it. Let us have our Calendar illustrated.

At the Fall Convocation, after having made mention of the tablets in Convocation Hall, which commemorate the generous donations made in the past by the friends of Queen's, the Chancellor called attention to the fact that no plate or stone of the sort had yet been set up in Grant Hall. We have thought that it would be appropriate for the Class of '05, which was the first to graduate from the new Hall, to present a brass tablet to the senate, to be affixed in the ante-room. The tablet would not only be a memorial of the career of the Class of '05, but would remind future generations of the spirit that has made Queen's.

Q. U. M. A.

The missionary association has this year a more than usually large task to accomplish. Last spring the salaries of its men were raised from \$6.00 to \$7.00 per Sabbath, which meant a considerable increase in expense. In addition to this, two extra fields were taken in hand making a total of eight under the control of the association. These eight fields, Atkins, Howe Sound; Disley, Macoun and Stony Beach in the west, and Orville, Tomstown and Banfield in Ontario, cost about \$2,300. Of this amount the fields contributed about \$1,100. This leaves \$1,200 for the association to raise between now and spring. To do

this, much work will be required and the co-operation of the whole student body is needed to make the effort a success. To the end that all who realize the importance and necessity of the work of the Q.U.M.A. may have an opportunity to contribute, several canvassers will be appointed shortly, to prosecute the work among the students.

ALMA MATER SOCIETY.

The meetings of the A.M.S. so far this session, have been both interesting and well attended, and the meeting of Saturday evening, Nov. 10th, was no exception in either particular. A considerable amount of business was transacted, reports of the various committees received and adopted without question. Mr. C. Laidlaw, B.A., submitted the report of the committee appointed at a previous meeting for the purpose of discussing matters pertaining to, and arranging for the holding of the annual Conversat, Mr. A. W. Baird, M.A. was appointed convener of the general committee, with the following as conveners of the various sub-committees, the President of the A.M.S. reception; L. K. Sully, B.A., finance; Dennis Jordan, refreshments; Mr. Lazier, decoration, and D. J. Stewart, programme.

The resolution of the senate dealing with the question of regulating the At-homes was discussed but no steps were taken and the resolution was laid on the table for two weeks. This motion was passed, because the discussion had already taken much time, and the first of the inter-year debates was booked to come off.

The debate was between Senior and Junior years, the subject being, Resolved: that the regulation of teachers'

salaries according to sectional assessment as proposed by new Education bill of the Ontario Legislature is in the best interest of education. The affirmative was taken by Junior year, the speakers being D. A. McArthur and M. N. Omond; for the Senior year, M. Matheson and W. Stott, held forth. The decision was in favor of the affirmative.

Ladies.

BY the time this third number of the JOURNAL is in the hands of the students we shall be in the midst of excitement that heralds the coming of the Levena tea, the final year At-home, and the Alma Mater elections. Of the first two we need not speak, their success is assured, but concerning the third we venture to make a few remarks, partly to enlighten new girls, and partly to bring the matter before the consideration of the others.

Though the women students take no active part, or hold no office in the Alma Mater society, yet they are members of it, and entitled to vote at the annual election of officers. Candidates from Arts, Medicine, and Science are usually in the field, and voting would be an easy matter did we know their respective merits, but in many cases we do not. Each year, before the elections, an opportunity to see and hear the candidates is offered, and though their voices do not always rise above the "shrieks of derisive laughter and shouts of ironical applause" that greet their appearance, yet we can get some faint ideas concerning them. Then the questions arise, are we justified in voting for men of whom we know practically nothing,

are we justified in accepting the often too ready opinions of others, or in offering our own? The unusually large number of women students in attendance this year makes these questions even more vital than they have formerly been, for more than ever do we seem to hold in our hands the balance of power.

Let us consider our position in respect to faculty voting. In the university are a number of societies recognized by the Alma Mater, each of which, with the exception of the Levana, nominates candidates for office. It is possible that the Arts student may feel called upon to vote for the choice of his society, that the Aesculapian may with a clear conscience work for his brother in medicine, and that the science man may justly give his support to the science candidate; but why should the Levanite, who is freest to vote for the man most likely to reflect credit on his Alma Mater, why should the Levanite permit that any candidate shelter himself behind a year, or a faculty? The societies seeing the excessive growth of the faculty spirit have wisely decided that that body, which succeeds in electing its candidate for the presidency in one year, shall nominate no man for that office the following year. This will influence us in a measure, but is that influence sufficient?

It is a fact that sometimes in the past candidates who secured energetic and influential canvassers, obtained our vote largely, and through it the election. Yet, if it is beneath the dignity of a woman student to canvass in the Levana elections, where she knows the candidates and the needs of the society, is she justified in working for the candidates of a society in

which she takes no active part? In the municipal elections at some of the polls the edifying spectacle is presented of workers waiting to waylay the unenlightened or the doubting; should this be repeated even on a smaller scale at our polling places?

"Purity of politics!" cries the suffragist.

"We take no bribes!" "Ay, none of gold,

But maybe for a smile your will is sold."

We are in possession of many liberties which women students in other universities do not enjoy, and it is our duty to prove ourselves worthy of them. Two years ago the writer was discussing Alma Mater elections with a lady from the continent who was at the time attending our college. She expressed her intention of voting only for those candidates whom she personally knew to be worthy. At the same moment as it happened, across the hall a freshette was imploring a post mortem, a sophomore was persuading a junior, and a senior was commanding a freshette, to vote for a certain candidate. The aggressive senior had preserved her dominant characteristic throughout her college career, the freshette was intoxicated by a sense of sudden power and importance; and in the mentality of one, and the youth of the other was to be found an excuse. We ask the calm and thoughtful student to consider the first speaker's principle and to use her influence in changing the possible result of the elections only after grave and careful deliberation.

The regular meeting of the Levana society was held on October 31, and so large was the attendance that some

members were unable to enter the room. The girls had the pleasure of hearing Miss Purdy and Miss McKenzie sing, and of listening to the first of the inter-year debates, "Resolved that Chinese exclusion is justifiable." The affirmative was taken by Misses Code and Stewart, '08, and the negative by Misses Clifford and Poole, '07. Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Shortt, and Miss Saunders kindly consented to act as judges. In giving the decision in favor of the negative, Mrs. Shortt pointed out the benefit that comes to the members who participate in the debates. After the critic's report, given by Miss Hughes, the meeting adjourned.

As most of the students know, for non-professional specialist standing the Education Department calls for second class honors in all honor classes of a specialist's course. This year they are rigorously insisting on the observance of that law, which many students find very burdensome. For instance, a student preparing for a specialist's degree in English and History, finds that he must obtain second class honors in four different honor subjects. As the result of enquiries from several quarters, a special committee of the faculty at Toronto University has been appointed to interview the department on the subject, and there is a possibility that this regulation may be altered, or rescinded.

This year the magazine committee have added the *London Times*, *Punch*, *Die Fliegende Blätter*, and *La Presse* to the usual list of papers and magazines for the Levana room.

The following note has been received—

ed, presumably from the Os-r-m-M-l-r Co. of the Ontario Normal College:

"'Twas a far, far cry to the Old Ontario Strand, and though her eyes turned wistfully, and her heart turned unutterably, never more, ah, never more might she join that happy throng of girls, in cap and gown, who with books clasped in their hands, meet around the altar of Levana! The first of fate had fallen, and her stern voice had decreed that, girded about with an apron, three times daily must she, an exile, burn incense to Penates. Alas! Life is but weariness! Courage! 'The best is yet to be!' 'Strive and hold the strain!' She smiled bravely, and looking up, among the household gods beheld Levana, the loveliest and best of all."

Professor—Was meint dieser Satz, Miss A.?

Miss A.—Ich weiss nicht.

Professor—Es thut mir Leid, das, zu hören, Miss B.?

Miss B.—Forschen Sie mik.

Small Freshman to Tall Senior—
"Would you like a number with me?"

Arts.

IT seems to be very difficult to get men to accept positions on the staff of the JOURNAL this year. Perhaps it is partly because men do not feel like sacrificing their time to the work, and partly because of the growing responsibility of the positions. The JOURNAL, it must be remarked, not only in the hands of the students at the university, but is circulated throughout the country, thus falling into the hands of many who are contemplating a col-

lege training. The JOURNAL should reflect most effectually and forcibly the real life and spirit of Queen's. For this reason the editors of the JOURNAL have a responsibility, not to be overlooked. It is therefore with much fear and trembling that we assume such responsibility for our own department. It would be well if all the students of the Arts Faculty would share somewhat this responsibility with us, and aid us in our task. We therefore invite them to co-operate with us in making this department a success.

The first regular meeting of the Arts Society was held on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 30. For a first meeting there was a very good attendance. The main features of the meeting were the nomination of the officers for the Arts Society and Concursus Iniquitatus et Virtutes, and the address of the honorary president of the society, Professor Carmichael. His remarks were very interesting and instructive. He commented upon the change that had taken place, with the enlargement of the university. This expansion is evident not only in a certain division of labor, into the Arts, the Engineering, and the Aesculapian Societies, but also in the increased effectiveness of that body representing the whole, the Alma Mater Society. Twenty years ago things were quite different. The only societies in connection with the university then were the Alma Mater, Y.M.C.A., and the Missionary Association. Reading room, athletic, as well as all other society fees were collected each by a separate and special canvass. But the business of the Arts students had since increased so that an Arts society was necessary. The

Alma Mater, too, having much larger interests and therefore much more business under its supervision, had become far more serious and important.

This expansion and growth in Queen's had also made it necessary that students should be separated into faculties; so that one could not become acquainted with many outside of his own faculty. Speaking for himself, the professor said that as his work confined him to the Physics building, he had got out of contact with the great majority of the Arts students. The great danger of this division, he pointed out, is that the students of one department are apt to lose interest in and sympathy with not only the students but also the subjects of study in the other departments. It is the duty, he said, of every student to cultivate an interest at least in other studies outside of those in which he is immediately concerned. Consistent with this advice, he invited all students in Arts to visit the Physics department and become acquainted with at least some of the apparatus and specimens, which should be interesting to all.

A hearty vote of thanks was then given to Prof. Carmichael for his interesting address.

The annual elections of the Arts Society and the Concurus were held on Saturday, Nov. 3. The following were the officers elected:

Arts Society—Hon. President, Prof. Callander; President, J. McAskile; Vice-President, G. A. King; Secretary, W. W. Kennedy; Treasurer, C. Livingstone; Auditor, A. H. Gibson; Critic, R. C. Jackson; Committee (P. G. & P.M.), D. C. Ramsay, B.A.; '09, W. D. McIntosh; '08, C. R. Graham;

'09, N. S. Macdonnell; '10, A. W. Gordon.

Concurus—Chief Justice, J. A. Shaver; Jr. Judge, J. I. Grover; Sr. Prosecuting Attorney, M. Matheson; Sheriff, D. J. Fraser; Clerk, D. I. McLeod; Chief of Police, J. M. Shaver; Jr. Prosecuting Attorney, J. G. McCammon; Crier, J. M. Simpson; Constables—'07, D. Jordan, P. G. McPherson; '08, A. D. Skene, D. J. Lane; '09, H. W. McDonnell, G. L. Fraser; '10, E. B. Wiley; D. L. Lee.

"Is the political disease curable; the church's duty." Such is the subject of an article by J. A. Macdonald, editor of the *Globe*, written in a late issue of the *Christian Guardian*. The writer is firm in his belief that the political disease is curable. For to doubt for a moment that it is incurable is to deny faith in final triumph of truth and right. The problem must be faced then; and the church's duty is plain. The church must definitely and vitally relate itself to the public life of the country. She must deal with socialized life or neglect its duty. The leaders in the church, therefore, should be equipped for dealing with the social problems of modern life of which politics is one. Indeed the many blunders and wild notions prevalent among churchmen, are due much in these days to their ignorance of sociological problems. Hence, he says, colleges should be modernized and courses of study should include practical sociology.

Those, however, in least appreciate the complexity of the problems of modern society, will agree with what Mr. Macdonald has said. And those who have taken lectures in Political Science at Queen's will also agree that Queen's has been "modernized" along the line

indicated by Mr. Macdonald, and that there is no department of study in the university more capable of both broadening our sympathies for and at the same time deepening our conception of human life. As Mr. Macdonald says, "the men who will be most effective in curing the political disease are those who understand most thoroughly the principles underlying that problem." It would be well, therefore, if those intending to become teachers or preachers, would sometime during their course take the lectures by Prof. Shortt, even though they do not count as subjects for their degree, and thus prepare themselves, partly at least, to meet the problems which will face them hereafter.

Medicine.

THE cut which we publish of the proposed new building for Medical Laboratories has been prepared from the accepted plans of the architects, Messrs J. Power & Son. The excavation for the building is almost completed and this is all that can be done before spring. On the ground floor provision has been made for two large class rooms and a museum. Each of the former will comfortably seat 120 students. The museum will be for both pathology and biology and will be large enough for some time to come. On the first and second floors there will be four laboratories each 25 by 50 feet, with preparation apparatus and private rooms. On the second floor there will also be rooms especially arranged for research work. In the attic an animal room will be made sanitary in every respect. The equipment of the laboratories will be up to date in every re-

spect. Heat and electric light will be supplied from the central plant. As soon as this building is completed the old medical building will be remodelled to extend the dissecting room, to provide an anatomical museum, better accommodation for the students lavatories, and improved class rooms. Then the medical student will have something to exhibit to his visitors in keeping with the other portions of the University.

Under the heading, "Ye Commandments of Ye Concursus," we notice that the court will proceed against and deal with in no gentle manner those who shall be guilty under the following heads:

- I. Breaches of Confidence.
- II. Misconduct.
- III. Non-payment of fees.
- IV. General.

There is the greatest harmony with our court officials and at this year's deliberations of that august body we hope that none but genuine cases of misdemeanor will come before the court. We expect that just punishment will be meted out to each offender and that plenty of evidence will be forthcoming. The court can be made profitable to all and especially to the lawyers who so ably plead for their clients.

Heard at a boarding house table.

Sophomore—Say, lads, have you heard that each fellow is to kiss the lady he escorts home from the Freshmen's reception.

Junior—No, is that right?

Sophomore—That's the talk.

Freshman (eagerly)—"May we go home with only one."



Medical Laboratories.

The Y.M.C.A. has been very fortunate in securing speakers for their meetings. Rev. R. A. Welch, author of *In Relief of Doubt*, gave a fine address to a fairly well attended meeting of the students. Principal Gordon also spoke. Mr. Bradley sang a solo accompanied by Mr. Beggs.

At a later meeting, Rev. Sparling, of Queen St. Methodist Church, addressed the boys on "If I were a boy again."

Rockwood Asylum.

Professor—I will now bring in the patients.

Enter—Mull and Fritz.

What promises to be the best and one of the most successful dinners in the history of the Aesculapian Society is to be given in December in Grant Hall. The committee in charge is sparing no pains to eclipse all previous dinners and have a proposal on file of inviting Sir Wilfrid Laurier to address the students.

The dinner committee is composed of Drs. J. C. Connell, W. T. Connell, the President and Secretary of the Aesculapian Society with C. Laidlaw as convener.

Convener of programme and printing committee, R. Mills; convener of reception committee, A. Spankie; convener of invitation committee, A. Bennett; convener of decoration committee, F. Trousdale; convener of music committee, J. P. Quigley.

We have toiled all night and caught nothing. Freshies after the reception.

Dr. Mylks, Professor of anatomy, is now giving the 3rd year lectures in applied anatomy. Have you not-

iced G. W.'s rapid rise since graduation in '97. Demonstrator, professor of anatomy and now lecturer to the 3rd year.

Some freshmen at the reception. "They invited us to let us see how *we* may help to monopolize the girls *next* year, and the *next*, and the *next*."

Science.

ALL the Years have now elected their officers for the session, the final year being the last to organize. Below is appended the results of elections. As will be noted, some of the years have a long list of officers. In a Science Faculty one would hardly look for orators and poets:

'07—Hon. President, Prof. J. C. Gwillim; President, C. J. Curtin, B.A.; Vice-President, G. J. McKay; Secretary-Treasurer, D. W. Houston; Historian, C. W. Murray; Marshal, W. R. Alder.

'08—Hon. President, Prof. W. Nicol; President, A. Findlay; Vice-President, R. T. Jeffery; Secretary, R. B. McKay; Treasurer, D. W. Richmond; Historian, D. B. Rockwell; Marshal, H. O. Dempster; Poet, C. R. McColl; Prophet, F. G. Baker; Orator, J. D. Trueman; Constables, J. P. Cordukes, A. M. Grant; Critic, C. Agnew.

'09—Hon. President, Prof. A. K. Kirkpatrick; President, W. E. Lawson; Vice-President, M. Y. Williams; Secretary, C. L. Hays; Treasurer, W. F. Lockett; Historian, C. W. Drury; Marshal, F. Ransom; Poet, A. W. Scott; Prophet, J. N. Scott; Orator, O. M. Perry.

'10—Hon. President, Prof. W. C. Baker; President, C. Offord; Vice-President, R. Hutchison; Secretary-

Treasurer, J. G. Macdonald; Historian, E. H. Orser; Marshal, F. R. Wiggle; Poet, H. Jarvis; Prophet, W. H. Tuckett; Orator, A. S. Clark; Constable, F. J. Whitmarsh.

The question of a new Science yell comes up year after year. True, we have a few yells at present, but they are neither representative of all faculties, nor satisfactory in themselves. The Engineering Society has a standing offer holding out financial inducements to any student who can evolve a suitable yell. Moral—get busy.

Of the present year yells, the less said the better. The opinion in which they are held by other faculties and many of our own students can be safely gauged by the counter yells and hisses with which they are greeted. They jar on the ear, are foreign to the cultured atmosphere that should pervade a university, and should be eliminated, even if Queen's were not a co-educational institution. The criticism which appeared in the Ladies' section of the last JOURNAL in regard to song parodies is well taken, and might be extended to include some of the yells we hear at games, on theatre night, at convocations, and around college halls.

At the last regular meeting of the Engineering Society, Nov. 2, the new officers were installed. We anticipate a very successful year for the society. At the next meeting the Alumni extension scheme will come up for consideration.

In the last issue of the JOURNAL the premier place was given to an article, "A Western Smelter," by C. T. Cartwright, '05. This is as it should be. In this issue we are pleased to present

a letter from another '05 graduate. Undergrads. in Science profit by the example, and contribute to the Science section. Your help is solicited, and your news items needed.

We are pleased to see another '07 man back among us. The reference is to the genial and popular Robert Potter, who was here for a few days at the opening of the session, but left again to spend a month at engineering work in New York city.

On a recent geology excursion two or three students wandered off and got lost. At the next geology lecture, Prof. Baker, on calling the roll, came to the name of an absentee—one of those above mentioned—and remarked, "Hasn't he got back yet?" Just then, in bounced the guilty party, who could not understand the cause of the general laugh that he had provoked.

Friendly college 'scraps' are all right but they come cheaper in some places than others. At least the Sophomore year thinks so. Their next scrap will probably be on the campus, and not in one of the buildings. An itemized bill amounting to seventy dollars, or thereabouts, covering some small damages to the Physics building, provokes smiles from the Freshmen, and long-drawn faces from the Sophomores. Cheer up, Sophs.—great victories are often dearly bought.

A concrete foundation is being laid in the basement of the Engineering building, preparatory to the installation of a gasoline engine and air compressor. Particulars will be given later.

A couple of very interesting letters were received recently by Prof. Gwillim from G. C. Bateman, B.Sc., '05, who is now at the old mining centre of Guanajuato, Mexico. Extracts of these we are able to present to JOURNAL readers, through the kindness of the writer and Prof. Gwillim.

"This is one of the pleasantest mining camps in the world. The climate is hard to beat—the altitude being high enough to eliminate chances of contracting fever. Guanajuato has a population of 50,000; but the city is very much crowded as it lies in the bottom of a valley and has little room to expand. There are four very pretty parks, and state bands play three evenings a week. To cap all, there is a million-dollar theatre."

"The Guanajuato Reduction and Mines Co. that I am with is the largest in camp, and owns practically all of the Veta Madre. They have an eighty stamp mill near one of the mines in the city limits, while the offices and cyanide plant are in the heart of the city—the pulp being conveyed by an eight-inch pipe line about 1,800 metres in length. The ore is a silver sulphide in quartz, carrying ruby silver where it occurs rich, and readily yields to cyanidation. They use no battery plates, although the ores carry some gold. The pulp is run over Wilfley tables, and the middlings go to the tube mills, which discharge to Johnston tables. The concentrates are shipped to a smelter. At present they are planning to build an additional 80-stamps, and if they do I may take the construction."

"Some of the mines have a wonderful record. The Royos mine has produced \$506,000,000 of silver up to date, and the great Valenciana comes

not far behind. Of course they are practically all worked out and filled, but the fillings or *ataques* will pay to treat. The Valenciana mine has, I believe, the greatest shaft in the world. It is eleven-sided, forty feet in diameter, 1,700 feet deep, and has not a stick of timber. The shaft is so plumb that you can drop a marble four inches from any side and it will descend without striking the side. The mine has sixty miles of workings connected to the shaft.

"Each of these mines, in addition to shafts, has a *Boca Mina* (mouth of the mine), which is a narrow, steep, stone, winding stairway descending into the mine and twisting in every imaginable direction. Up these stairways, in the old days, all the ore in the mines was transported on the backs of men. Even yet in all the mines there is a certain amount of that work done. The passage ways are very small, as the work is carried on by *Buscones* (men who work on tribute system), and they do not do any unnecessary labor. The only way to get the ore out is to pack it on men's backs. These fellows are the most wonderful packers in the world. Every day I see strings of twenty to thirty men and boys, naked save for a breech-cloth, toiling through these narrow passages where one can never stand upright, or where even I, without a pack, have sometimes to go on my hands and knees. They climb those steep stone steps, each carrying a pack of 200 or 250 lbs. of ore. In this connection I saw a thing here once that I would never have believed had anyone told me. A *carcador* (packer) picked up a bed plate of a motor, weighing over 700 lbs., and carried it about twenty feet. His legs

certainly bent, but he was able to make the distance. These men have some very peculiar superstitions. They prefer to work where the air is so bad that the candles will just barely flicker. One of them came to me one day and begged me on his knees not to connect two workings, as was being done, for he most earnestly assured me that if I did so the bonanza would surely disappear."

Mr. Bateman has recently finished some difficult work surveying the *Boca Mina*.

Divinity.

A WAKE, all ye people, and hearken to my words: the Hebrews have once more returned from their sojourn in Babylon, where they have been fighting the adversary and his legions with the arrows crammed into their quivers by the sages during last session. Their arrows were almost spent, and the warriors were much reduced by loss of blood the last month; but by picking up some shafts they had already sped and using others that were partly broken they were able to keep up the fight until this last week, when they reported at the War office. They are full of hope that while they are polishing their armor and refilling their quivers during the winter, that the adversary and his legions may withdraw into winter quarters in a warmer climate..

The fresh class in Divinity so far registered is somewhat smaller than that of last year. Only three of the scholarships of the Divinity matriculation were claimed, although we have six men entering the hall for the first time this year. Some of them did not

write on account of lack of knowledge of the nature of the examination. Others, seemingly on account of thoughtlessness, did not appear. We would call the attention of Arts men who intend entering Divinity to this fact and recommend that during their last year in Arts they obtain full particulars from the Dean of the Theological Faculty concerning the matriculation examination, so that none of these scholarships need go unclaimed.

The Alumni conference of this year was not attended so largely by the students from Arts, Science and Medicine. Last year we had a course of lectures upon scientific subjects which drew quite a number from Science to the lectures. We think that other matters besides those immediately connected with the course of each individual are worthy of attention, and that those who failed to attend the lectures of last week lost a chance of obtaining the result of much arduous research. The educated man is not necessarily the specialist in medicine, mining or classics, but rather he who drinks as widely and as deeply as possible at the different founts of knowledge.

Professor Jordan opened the Sunday afternoon services in Convocation Hall on November 4th. The service was well attended, but not so well as it deserved. Professor Jordan spoke from the text, "How can we sing the Lord's song in a strange land." The text was taken from life, from the actual experience of the Hebrew people, and it was ably applied to life by the Professor. A student remarked, after the service: "Professor Jordan is

a believer in Higher Criticism, but one need never be afraid of the work of a critic of that type." The feeling seemed to be that the professor's sermon was so full of human sympathy, truth and life that it went home to the heart of the individual as a thing of beauty and a joy and comfort for his everyday life.

On Tuesday, Nov. 6th, the Hall once more welcomed Dr. Milligan, of Toronto, who came to give his usual course of lectures on the work of the minister. In our university course, the tendency for the average young man is to go to the extreme along lines which bring into play only pure reason. Dr. Milligan, in his clear, practical talks, brings us back to the needs of men in their everyday life.

At the first meeting of the Hall, a determined effort will be made to secure united action among the students in Theology, with a view to the improvement of the appearance of the class-rooms. We alluded to this matter in the first issue of the current year and will continue to allude to it. If the Theological students set about it in the right way, we can doubtless receive some assistance from the Senate. There is much that we can do ourselves, and at no great expense. We can have the walls newly tinted, we can have the windows polished, we can secure new curtains, we can even purchase an appropriate picture or two. Let us, each of us, take an interest in the matter. In a three-year-long course we spend much time in the three theological class-rooms. In that time, in a much less time, a definite spirit may be aroused in the student—either a spirit of neatness,

cleanliness and quiet dignity, or a spirit of carelessness, slovenliness, corresponding to the daily surroundings in which he finds himself.

The following prizes were awarded on the results of the October matriculation exams.: David Strathern Dow, \$75—R. J. McDonald; Dominion, \$70—L. K. Sully; Buchan, No. 1, \$65—R. C. Jackson.

At a meeting of the Hall, held Nov. 14, these following offices were filled: Moderator, G. A. Brown, B.A.; Pope, A. T. Barnard, B.A.; Scribe, D. H. Marshall, B.A., Singing Patriarch, D. J. Stewart, B.A.; Bishops, R. Brydon, B.A., H. Allen; Deacons, Messrs. Sully, McDonald, Nicol, Jewett, Ferguson, McCuaig, Jackson.

Alumni.

ON the staff of the High School at Barrie there are three Queen's graduates; S. S. Morrison, '98; J. H. McDonald, '99 and D. A. MacKay, '00. Mr. Morrison, who teaches the English and History, has been there nearly two years. He was married in August to a lady from his own home near Hanover. J. H. McDonald, Classical Master, who married Miss Bassam of Kingston, was formerly teaching at Carleton Place, which he left last September. Mr. MacKay has been Science Master for the last two years and likes the work very much. His wife was Miss Gibson of Kingston.

Another Queen's graduate in Barrie is Mr. W. J. Hallet, B.A., '06, principal of the Central Public School.

P. A. Shaver, '05 is in charge of

the C.P.R. Navigation works around Calgary, Alta. He must find the work profitable for he says he would give a shekel to see a good football match again. Perhaps he would have taken two grand stand seats to see the boys trim Ottawa College.

Rev. T. A. Robinson, B.A., has accepted a call to Sterling and Huntingdon at a salary of \$1,000. His induction took place on November 7th.

R. A. Wilson, M.A., Ph. D. is classical master at Carleton Place.

A. Calhoun, M.A., who was so successful as assistant professor in classics at Queen's, last session, is at present teaching those subjects in the High School at Fort William.

Dr. G. C. Leach, B.A. another Queen's graduate, has opened an office in Peterboro. For the last two years he has been practising in Chicago.

Rev. D. A. McKerracher, who graduated here in Theology last spring, has accepted a call to Lynloch, in the presbytery of Hamilton and will be inducted and ordained on Nov. 20th. When at Queen's he was well known in social circles on account of his musical accomplishments.

In the Science section of this issue will be found a letter from G. A. Bateman, '05, at present in Guanajuato, Mexico. Other graduates of the School of Mining engaged in the same district are: F. G. Stevens, M.E. '01., manager of a property in the Jalisco country; S. N. Graham, '00., who is assisting Stevens in opening

up one of the undeveloped mines; C. W. Workman, '03; and W. B. Timm, '06, who left recently for Guanajuato.

Dr. Cochrane has located at Maryfield, a new town on Reston Branch of the Souris and Arcola Railway. He is doing well. Shirley King will not attend Queen's this winter.

Science graduates of last spring are scattered far and wide. W. C. Way, M.Sc. and A. A. Bailie—Allis Chalmers, Bullock & Co., Montreal. L. B. Code, H. V. Finnie and W. A. Pinkerton—Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co., Pittsburg, Pa. K. C. Berny—same company at Hamilton, Ont. J. S. Lennox—Stanley Electric Co., Pittsfield, Mass. T. R. Millar, —Gen. Electric Co., Lynd, Mass., W. L. Smyth, British Columbia. L. A. Thornton, Dept. of Public Works, Saskatoon, Sask. D. D. Cairns, M.E., L. L. Bolton, and G. S. Malloch—Geological Survey. J. J. Robertson—South Mexico. P. M. Shorey—Victoria Mines. A. Carr-Harris—Copper Queen Mine, Arizona. G. G. Dobbs—Seattle, Wash. G. T. Richardson—Kingston. F. M. Connell—Cobalt. It is reported that Mr. Connell has made a valuable mineral find on the Temagami Forest Reserve.

Chentu, Szchuan, China,
August 16th, 1906.

Mr John S. Huff,
Queen's University, Kingston.

Dear Mr. Huff,—

Yours of Feb. 5, reached me Apr. 4. Many thanks for the cuts of the various buildings of Queen's, together with the Memorial number of the JOURNAL for Principal Grant. These

all reached us a short time after the arrival of your letter. Pressure of work has greatly delayed my reply to you as to many other correspondents. There are many changes indeed in Queen's since I left, and even since 1899 when we were there on furlough. One can scarcely realize the progress made, by the addition of several large buildings, many more professors, and the great increase in the number of students. Has the building for Biology and Sanitary Science yet materialized? And the up-to-date gymnasium? I hope so. I shall always rejoice in the progress of Queen's.

China is moving with ever-increasing momentum. Students are migrating to Japan by hundreds and thousands. There are now close on to ten thousand Chinese students in Japan, including many of the very choicest of the young men of the eighteen provinces. They are also going, though as yet in very small numbers, to Europe and America for study. Schools and colleges are being opened with feverish rapidity in every province and every county, throughout the whole empire. Japanese instructors are being imported in extraordinary numbers, into even the most remote corners, while here and there are isolated European or American teachers, employed chiefly in the large Provincial Universities. In this city, situated 2,000 miles from the coast, straight away in the interior of this great country, we have twenty five or thirty Japanese teachers in University, Colleges, and industrial Schools. Also one English Professor of Science, in the University. Needless to say, these many schools and colleges are far from perfect in organization, curriculum, or teaching staff.

The most appalling lack everywhere is that of qualified teachers. But every year will minimize more and more this lack, and according to present prospects, every year will see greater and greater progress along all educational lines. One of the cast-iron rules laid down by the newly organized school system of the Empire, is the absolute prohibition of opium in every school, college and university, whether used by professor, teacher, student, or even the meanest employee. Detection means instant dismissal. As might be expected, order and decorum are rigidly maintained. While further, as might not have been expected, the worship of Confucius though insisted upon in every school, seems to be more and more approximating in form to a ceremony of respect or reverence for some ancient hero, rather than that of worship of a god.

Newspapers are increasing, I mean those established, edited and managed entirely by the Chinese themselves. We have a daily newspaper in this city, published continuously and successfully now for more than a year and a half. It is only right to say that it is under official auspices, and is certainly very carefully edited, so as to give no offence to those in authority.

Railroads are more and more talked of, and planned for, in almost every province. The people are gradually getting used to the idea, and so are being prepared for the actual construction. In a very few years time, we shall see the Chinese Empire opened up by railroads extending into every province and every corner. The first great trunk line is now open and running regular trains from Peking in the north, to Hankow on the Yangtse,

about the centre of China Proper. This will soon be extended south to Canton. Smaller lines are now being rapidly built or projected in several of the coast provinces.

There are now over three thousand Protestant Christian missionaries including women, at work in China. Many hundreds of new stations are being opened every year. There is a membership of about one hundred and fifty thousand with several hundred thousand more adherents. This great empire was never more open to Missionary effort than this year. The people were never more friendly, or more willing to hear for themselves, and find out what we have come to tell them. Our mission schools our hospitals, and our churches are full to overflowing. Our mission presses are frequently obliged to enlarge their plant and their staff, in order to keep pace with the demand for Christian literature. In a word, the opportunity is unique! Christ for China, and China for Christ! Such a splendid privilege and honor is here for the Christian worker to take part in soul saving, character forming, and nation building.

What is Queen's doing for Missions? Nineteen years ago, after the visit of John Forman, we had twenty one volunteers for Foreign Missions. This number soon mounted up to two score or more. And about '89 we sent out our first Missionary to China, Dr. J. Fraser Smith. You have twice as many students now as we had then. How many volunteers have you? And have you your representative in the foreign field?

O. L. Kilborn.

Mr. Kilborn took his M.A. degree at Queen's, then entered medicine and

after securing his M.D., graduated in Theology. He then left for China to act as medical missionary. He was for one year lecturer in chemistry in his Alma Mater.

Athletics.

M'GILL, 21; QUEEN'S, 12.

FOR the McGill-Queen's match on the 3rd, in Montreal, Queen's ran quite a good excursion, and though our team did not win, the spectators had no reason to be dissatisfied with the kind of ball played or the showing of our team. During the first half Queen's did not manage to score, and again in the second half McGill was the first to tally, making 21 points before Queen's had any. But before long the endurance of our men made itself felt and for the last half of the game Queen's had away the best of it, scoring altogether 12 points.

The teams lined up:

McGill—Full-back, Reid; halves, McLachlan, Harrington, Raphael; quarter, Cox; scrimmage, Steedman, Juinn, Still; wings, Benedict Kennedy, Ross, Stephens, Paré, Winslow.

Queen's—Full-back, Macdonnell; halves, Cook, Campbell, Williams; quarter, Brewster; scrimmage, Hale, Gibson; Donovan; wings, Irwin, Beggs, Baker, Fraser, Turner, Crawford.

Our "soccer" team is certainly a great success. On Saturday, Nov. 3, it defeated McGill by the large score of 4-0. The ground at McGill was sticky and treacherous, but it did not seem to interfere with the combination of our men. Our forwards played well up the field and never missed a chance to shoot, while the halves

kept them well fed. In all points our men outclassed the opponents. The rise of our team has been meteoric. So great is its superiority this year over what it has been in the past that no fault at all could be found with it. The only thing necessary to ensure its success is the formation of a six-game league and provision for a good second team to fill the ranks of the first. The teams lined up:

McGill—Fletcher, Weiner, Penny, Morrow, Brunner, Patterson, Boyle, Loder, O'Callaghan, Baird, Strangway.

Queen's—Fleming, Clark, Carmichael, Saint, Chatham, Ramsay, Fear, Foster, Trimble, Fleming, Hope.

QUEEN'S III, 20; VARSITY III, 13.

In the morning, on Saturday, Nov. 10th, Queen's and Varsity thirds met. Each side seemed quite confident even after half time, when the score stood 11-0 in favor of Queen's; Varsity still thought they would win. Capt. Pennock knew better, however, and although at the beginning of the second half Varsity managed to score two touch-downs and a rouge, Queen's soon brushed up again and turned their 11 in to 20. Queen's certainly had the better team, though the Varsity aggregation was just about as heavy and had some splendid kickers on their back division. The teams lined up:

Varsity III—Full-back, Evans; halves, McCurdy, Green, McLachlan; quarter Douglass; scrimmage, McLachlan, Brice, Glimmer; wings, J. McCurdy, McDonald, Walker, Frost, Doherty, Spohn.

Queen's—Full-back, Moran; halves, Meikle, Pennock, Murphy; quarter, H. McKenzie; scrimmage, Leemon

Baker, Macdougall; wings, McGinnis, Ellis, McLuven, Houser, Grimshaw, Young.

QUEEN'S, 31; OTTAWA, 0.

The greatest victory of the season, however, was won on Saturday, Nov. 10th, when we overwhelmed Ottawa to the tune of 31-0.

The feature of the game was Ken Williams' kicking: it was simply superb. Four drop kicks in one match is a record seldom equalled, and one which will not likely be soon broken here unless Ken himself does it. The most sensational of the drops was one from more than 50 yards out, kicked diagonally across the field, almost from the touch line. Nor was it only in the drops that he excelled, but he made several magnificent runs, completing one with a long kick which immediately resulted in a touch-down.

But of course play like that required the best of support and it was certainly given. "Buck" Crawford at full and Macdonnell and Campbell at half never made a muff all day and were right in their positions every time. "Hughie" is also developing into quite a sprinter: no Ottawa man could get away from him at all. Our scrimmage and wing line too were easily superior to those of the garnet and gray; in fact Harold Gibson all but got over for a touch himself from fifty yards away.

Altogether it was a great victory and the large turnout of students had plenty of opportunity to practice the yell, which was splendidly given on every occasion. The match merely showed what we might have done earlier in the season if we had had a coach and had got into shape sooner. The teams lined up:

Ottawa — Full-back, Durocher; halves, P. Marshall, J. Marshall, O'Neil; quarter, McDonald; scrimmage, Costello, Whiffs, Harrington; wings, Gamon, Lajoie, Filiotreault, Smith, Costello.

Queen's—Full-back, Crawford; halves, Campbell, Williams, Macdonnell; quarter, Fegg; scrimmage, Hale, Donovan, Gibson; wings, Irwin, Beggs, Fraser, Baker, Cooke, Turner.

The tennis for the season is now practically over. A few more games may be played, but it is not likely that there will be sufficient fine weather for many. On account of the late start the tournament has not been quite finished. The men's singles were completed, and the men's doubles are so far on that one more fine afternoon will be sufficient. The mixed doubles, too, are well under way, and may possibly be finished; but in the ladies' singles, although we had ten days of splendid weather no games at all after the first round were played. The reason is best known to the ladies.

It is to be hoped that next season the tennis executive will show a little more life. There was only one tournament arranged for this year and even that has dragged. The trouble has been that a good many fellows who were not enthusiastic over the game were coaxed into it and had to be hunted up to play when their turn came. Why not next year have only those playing who really want to and arrange several tournaments? Besides the regular tournament, as now held, we might have one for novices and also some handicaps. This would give plenty of tennis even if only a few men were entered and each person would have two or three chances, so

that if he lost once he might win again. Next year, too, Dobson will be back, McSwain will be here, and if we had some handicaps we might make it interesting to invite Prof. Campbell to take part.

At last our long-looked-for gymnasium is ready. The building is not yet quite complete and will not be formally opened till after Christmas, but the floor is ready for use and classes under the direction of the physical instructor, Mr. Palmer, will commence at once.

In order to arrange for the handling of the big crowd of students who will no doubt make use of the gym. classes have been formed, one for the ladies, and three for the men, and a time-table drawn up, giving each member two hours work a week. Each person intending to use the gym. is supposed to join the class he finds most suitable and to be regular and punctual in attending it. The time-table is: Monday—4.15-5.00, Men A; 5.05-5.50, Men B. Tuesday—4.15-5.00, Ladies; 5.05-5.50 Basket Ball. Wednesday—3.15-4.00, Basket Ball; 4.15-5.00, Men C; 5.05-5.50, Men B. Thursday—4.15-5.00, Men A; 5.05-5.50, Ladies. Friday—4.15-5.00, Men C; 5.05-5.50, Basket Ball. Saturday—2.30-4.30, Men's B. B.; 4.30-5.50, Ladies' B. B.

The hours, 3.15-4.00, four days a week, will be filled later on, probably with instruction in boxing and wrestling. The following gymnasium rules and regulations have also been drawn up:

1. The Physical Director is held responsible for the maintenance of proper order, and is given full control of discipline in the gymnasium.

2. Spitting and use of tobacco in any form in the building is forbidden.

3. Members must avoid unnecessary noise or disturbance.

4. Money and valuables left in the building are entirely at owner's risk.

5. Articles found must be handed to the Physical Director.

6. No spectators (members), nor guests will be admitted to the gymnasium during class hours except by permission of the Physical Director or

10. Strict silence must be observed during class work.

11. All moveable apparatus must be returned to its place after use and any damage to the same through carelessness must be repaired at the expense of the offender.

12. Members must use the shower bath before making use of the plunge bath. Soap must only be used with shower baths.

13. Wet towels or bathing suits must not be put into lockers, and any members doing so will be held responsible for damages resulting therefrom.

14. All bathing suits and towels owned by members must be marked distinctly with such member's name and locker number in order to avoid mistakes or loss of same. After being used, they may be left with the janitor who shall dry and return same to locker as per number marked thereon.

15. The Association does not hold itself responsible for any loss to members using the bath.

16. These rules may be changed, added to or altered at any time by the Athletic Committee when they deem it necessary.



H. N. McKinnon, '10

Who broke the Intercollegiate records for the shot put and throwing the hammer, at the recent Intercollegiate meet.

the Secretary. All wishing to remain on gym. floor during class hours must line up with the class.

7. Members in classes are expected to be regular and punctual.

8. (a) Male members must obtain permission from the Medical Adviser before using the gym. (b) Lady members will each be supplied with a blank medical certificate which they will have completed by a physician.

9. Gym. shoes (no heeled bots allowed), must be worn when exercising in the gym.

Exchanges.

WE do not often comment upon the general appearance of any of our exchanges; in fact we believe there is a tendency with some college papers to overestimate the value of typographical features, at the expense of literary matter. A magazine may present an imposing appearance and carry an air of prosperity; without being at all superior to the one in plain dress, which may nevertheless contain a good deal of sound thought. But

the *Acta Victoriana* appeals to both the eye and the intellect. We like the one-column page, the choice paper and the clear print. Also, the frontispiece of number one, is an exceptionally attractive scene. The student contribution is fair; particularly well done are the two poems, "The Return" and "A Lament." The editorials are entirely of local interest, but cover considerable scope, and are well written. We extract the following from the editor's advice "To the Freshmen."

"I went into the silent squad,
 'Twas night—a voice came down to me:
 (I think it was the voice of God,
 Who told the stars and they told me),
 It said, "Go back and learn to plod;
 And learn to work at little things
 Like other men; and then some day
 All unawares you'll find your wings,
 But if you dream your life away
 You'll lose the only joy it brings."

The enrollment last year of the twenty leading colleges of the United States is as follows: Harvard, 5,300; Columbia, 4,964; Michigan, 4,571; Illinois, 4,074; Minnesota, 3,950; Pennsylvania, 3,600; Wisconsin, 3,571; Cornell, 3,461; Yale, 3,208; Chicago, 3,204; California, 3,045; Northwestern, 2,918; Nebraska, 2,914; Iowa, 1,815; Leland Stanford, Jr., 1,786; Kansas, 1,708; Indiana, 1,684; Missouri, 1,518; M. I. T., 1,466; Princeton, 1,384.—"Tech."

Numbers two and three of McGill *Outlook* have come to hand. Both issues devote considerable space to the athletic situation and impress upon us the fact that their '06 football team is "a winner." They have profited by

their three years' failure, and have placed their team under the direction of an efficient graduate coach. The result needs no emphasis.

The *Outlook* announces the publication of "a series of articles by members of the Faculty and by other well-known writers outside McGill, dealing with questions that affect every university man who thinks beyond his day's work." No. 3 contains Dr. S. B. Leacock's contribution entitled "Post-graduate Study." We hope our student readers will visit the exchange table in the reading room, and look over this article. It will be an hour well spent.

"Life is action, energy, effort, power of will; all manifesting themselves in ceaseless endeavors to approach even nearer to perfect truth and love. If we are to form a race of men in whom yearning and striving for the best is the master bent, we must bring education to bear upon the will and character more than upon the intellectual faculties."—*Notre Dame Scholastic*.

The *Varsity* make a true criticism of Queen's JOURNAL when it says that although our sheet is pre-eminently a journal of university thought, it is comparatively weak in poetry and fiction. There is just one way to improve this feature, namely, for the students to contribute more original essays and poems.

The *Acta Victoriana* publishes an interesting article on "The New Organization of Toronto University," written by Mr. Wm. Houston, M.A., who occupies a leading position on the editorial staff of the *Globe*.

We are glad to welcome to our table the *Prince of Wales College Observer*, a newsy little monthly from Prince Edward Island. In its "Personal" column we notice that A. G. Cameron, who has just left us to accept the Rhodes Scholarship from P.E.I., and A. R. McLeod, McGill's Rhodes scholar, are both graduates of Prince of Wales College.

THE FRESHMAN'S LAMENT.

"Kiss me," said the maiden fair
To the first-year Med. who stroked
her hair;
"Not now," he said, "my dearest
Mandy,
There is no disinfectant handy."
—Ex.

We beg to acknowledge two scientific exchanges which we find on our table—"The Electric Club Journal" of Pittsburg, Pa., and the Canadian Mining Review." The October number of the latter contains an interesting description of the Cobalt district, being an extract from the summary report of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1905. The former we may describe as a distinctly technical journal, with no space for anything that does not pertain to electrical engineering.

Book Reviews.

ASTARTE.

IN the person of the late Lord Lovelace, the last known male descendant of Lord Byron has passed away. An article, written by 'One Who Knew Him,' appeared recently in the *London Morning Leader*, and gives us the following story, of which we omit some details. "Lord Lovelace was the second son and third child of

'Ada, sole daughter of my heart and house,' by her marriage with the first Earl of Lovelace; and as both child and boy, he was constantly with his grandmother, Lady Lovelace, to whom he became, after the death of his own mother, attached with all the strength inherent in a sensitive and ardent nature. * * * His chivalrous devotion to the woman he believed to have been so cruelly ill-judged and ill-used by her contemporaries colored his whole life, and led to the private publication of *Astarte*, the curious and painfully interesting volume which confirmed and substantiated the terrible accusation against the poet first actually formulated by Mrs. Beecher Stowe, after the late Lady Byron's death. "The book was given to the public last year. We have not read Lord Lovelace's book, nor did we know, we confess, till we read the review quoted that Mrs. Stowe had formulated a terrible accusation against the poet. We knew that it is not a nice story—we knew that there were many traits of Byron's character that cannot be excused; we knew that he was an offender against the moral law and against social convention, we knew these things; we were sorry that they were so, and tried to forget. In the beauty and strength of his poetry, in his passionate gift of himself to Greece, in the whole tragedy of his life and of his death, we thought we discovered the real Byron; it was, at any rate, the Byron whom we wished to know, we remembered, too, that "a great artist or author is even greater than his works, and the noblest productions of his genius became within him a mold of ideas unexpressed, a fountain of thought unexhausted and

inexhaustible,"—but now we must turn from the genius who has borne us so often to the Islands of the Blest, to contemplate the accusations of Mrs. Stowe and Lord Lovelace.

We will not attempt an apologetic in favor of the poet, nor a disproof of the charges made, which are, in truth, terrible enough. We honor the nobility of Lady Byron's character, in that she was content to let the secret of her pain and sorrow die with her. But we can not regard the giving forth of a new and complete version of the matter, with the complacent commendation of the writer in the *London Leader*. Such a volume is, without doubt, a document of highest psychopathy; to us, who love the poetry, who pity the poet and sorrow for his wife, it has no value; it is an impertinence. We think that Lord Lovelace did not do well in revealing this sophoclean tragedy. Lady Byron's, after all is said and done, was the wisest and noblest course—to leave 'the secret in silence' kindly care. She suffered, but no amount of execration of the poet can ease his pangs; she was wronged, but no restitution can be made. She has "passed to where beyond these voices, there is Peace."—*W.M.H.*

Musical Notes.

IN spite of the fact that our musical organizations were subjected to much criticism last year, they are—although somewhat slowly—presenting encouraging features, both as to numbers and ability. At first there was a little delay and anxiety on the part of the clubs as to whom they might secure as a competent director. Finally the situation was relieved by divid-

ing the work as last year, and again securing Mr. Merry as director for the Mandolin and Guitar Club, and Miss Singleton for both Glee Clubs.

The Mandolin and Guitar Club has had several practices and is doing good work. It is easily seen from the class of music selected and the interest taken in the practices that the club intends to make the annual concert ring with sweet musical strains and soft melodies.

The men's Glee Club, although it has been handicapped by a late start, is succeeding beyond anticipation. There is plenty of material, and it is all good. The tenor is greatly strengthened by new men, while the bass is, as has always been our experience, very strong. The selection of music has been made with care and thought.

The Ladies' Glee Club has not made much progress as yet. All the officers elected last spring, with the exception of one, are absent from college this session, therefore a new election was necessary.

A few enquiries have come to the musical committee as to the possibility of a tour this year. It is not on account of any deficiency on the part of the clubs, that a tour may be postponed but it is a question of time and finance. If the demands are great enough this may be easily relieved. If any tour be decided upon, it will come during the concert season, from Dec. 19 to 22nd.

Frequently we hear whispered around the halls, the desire to learn some new songs as the old ones are pretty well worn out. We see notices,

"Buy a song book and learn the songs," But alas, it is but a whisper. A book is bought, but every one waits for some one else to make a move as to the way in which this desire may be fulfilled; and where should it lean more heavily than on the musical committee. It is believed that the committee has in mind the situation and will no doubt make a move in the right direction.

One would not feel satisfied in leaving Queen's if he had not absorbed her spirit, and grasped to some extent at least her point of view. We believe that one who is unacquainted with the best things among modern literary productions is looked upon as uncultivated. We should be at least more advanced than we are in our knowledge of music.

CALENDAR.

ALMA MATER SOCIETY

Every Saturday evening at 7.30.

ARTS SOCIETY

Tuesday, Nov. 27, and every alternate Tuesday thereafter.

LEVANA SOCIETY

Every alternate Wednesday at 4 p.m.

ÆSCULAPIAN SOCIETY

Meets Friday at 4 p.m. weekly.

ENGINEERING SOCIETY

Every alternate Friday at 4 p.m.

Y. M. C. A.

Every Friday at 4 p.m.

Nov. 23—College Missionary Association.

Nov. 30—Jas. 2, 26—J. L. Nichol.

Y.W.C.A.

Nov. 23—Paudita Ramabai—Misses A. Chown and D. Maxwell.

Nov. 30—The Obligation of Opportunity—Misses A. Stewart and A. Hughes.

Dec. 7—The Power of Gentleness—Misses E. Poole and G. Elliott.

MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

Every Saturday morning at 11.

MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Mandolin and Guitar Club—Monday and Friday at 5 p.m.

Male Glee Club—Monday and Thursday at 6.45 in Convocation Hall.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON SERVICES

Nov. 25—Missionary Conference.

Dec. 2—Prof. Bowles, B.D., Victoria College, Toronto.

NOTE—Secretaries of the various societies and clubs and years are requested to inform the Associate Editor of any errors or omissions in this list and to furnish him with dates and programmes of any meetings they wish announced.

De Nobis et Aliis.

ONCE upon a time there was a lady so cross-eyed that when she cried the tears ran down her back. When she called on Dr. J. C. for treatment, he said: "Madam, you have come to the wrong doctor. You should go to Dr. W. T., he's the abcteriaologist."

Drier fruit—history dates.

Be a sponge—read the other fellow's JOURNAL.

When a widow is looking out for number One, does it mean that she is looking out for number Two?

Although he looked as though the butter wouldn't melt in his mouth, yet the big snake swallowed the goat.

We noticed a freshette at the reception who looked somewhat melancholy. We learned that she had lost Hope.

He—How prettily you blush. I wish I could control my face as well.

Why did the A. M. S. committee not buy rubber cushions? After use they could be deflated and the air stored in the sanctum, or supplied, as occasion demanded, to winded football players.

Honor English—Professor is explaining the diction of Cowper.

Professor—Point out a phrase in this passage we would never think of using now.

H-n-a—"Cottage beauty."

Professor smiles and continues.

Husband (waking up during the night and hearing his wife talking in her sleep)—"Say, dear, are you talking again, or yet?"

College-bred is often a four-year's loaf.

H-nk McK. (who has arrived late)
—Miss —, is your programme full?

Miss —.—Yes, Mr. McK.

H-nk—That's lucky.

Gr-h-m, '08, Arts (as he surveys his coat on returning from "The Duchess of Devonshire")—"Well, Cicero and Demosthenes were both *flowery*, all right, but this certainly has 'em beat."

Bashful Freshman stands looking at trembling Freshette after introductions. Five minutes elapse, then:

Trembling Freshette (looking up sweetly)—"Do you want a number?"

Bashful Freshman (very timidly)
—"Please."

Scene—Alfred St. boarding house. (The landlady mounts the stairway to quell a disturbance in one of the rooms, in which she finds only two of the four boarders of the house).



SEEING H—L. (Apologies to "Life.")

Megaphone Orator:—"This is the Queen's student who borrowed the Queen's Journal instead of subscribing for it. He is doomed to read every number ever printed 5,000,000 times each."

Landlady—"I can't stand these uproars any longer, and I'll really have to ask you to leave if they don't stop immediately. Why, there's Mr. Murphy and Mrs. M'-y-re in their rooms studying, and you'd never know that they were in the house." (Suppressed laughter from direction of the bed). (Exit landlady.)

M-rphy ('07, Science) and M-y-rs ('08, Med.) emerge from beneath the bed.—"Yes, you fellows ought to be ashamed of yourselves. It's up to you to act in future so that she won't know you're here, like we do."

Scene, a hallowe'en party—Hostess, to J. B. Sk-n—"And did you

lose any money in the Ontario Bank, Mr. Sk-n-?"

Young lady close by—"No, Mr. Sk-n- drew all his checks on his vest."

Member of Journal Bus. Com.—
"We're thinking of getting a microscope for the use of the canvassing staff."

Non-subscriber—"What is the idea of that?"

Member of Com.—"In order that they may be able to get a decent view of those who haven't subscribed for the Journal yet."

(Exit non-subscriber through an adjoining knot-hole.)



OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA, KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

E. H. Merry, 1st Violin and Leader; Albert Arbuckle, 1st Violin; Jas. Angrove, Bass; John McDermott, Cello; Mrs. E. H. Merry, Pianist; Geo. Kirkpatrick, Flute; Thos. Pugh, Clarinet; Fred. Wirtz, 1st Cornet; A. Gilmour, 2nd Cornet; Frank Angrove, Trombone; Martin Frasso, Drums.

The present Orchestra, organized in September, 1905, by E. H. Merry, a newcomer to Kingston, is not connected with any band or other organization. They have played for all the important social events, including the Theatre, Queen's University, and Royal Military College dances.

For the first time in years, a Kingston Orchestra (Opera House), was considered capable of playing at the Military Ball at R.M.C., on June 26th, 1906. Many important social affairs for the coming season are already booked, and several concert engagements are under consideration.